GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HOME AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:830
ANSWERED ON:01.03.2016
Cyber Security Policy
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Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the cyber-security policy and the agencies responsible for cyber-security in the country along with their roles and responsibilities;

(b) the number of cases of cyber crimes including on line frauds reported along with the number of persons arrested and convicted during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has launched cyber crime helpline keeping in view the internal security of the country and if so, the number of crimes that came to light in the country as a result thereof; and

(d) the measures taken to curb cyber crimes and tackle cyber hacking in the country?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI HARIBHAI PARATHIBHAI CHAUDHARY)

(a): National Cyber Security Policy 2013 has been released by Department of Electronics and IT on 02.07.2013. The objective of the Policy is to protect information and information infrastructure in cyberspace, build capabilities to prevent and respond to cyber threats, reduce vulnerabilities and minimize damage from cyber incidents
-2/-

through a combination of institutional structures, people, processes, technology and cooperation.The framework for Enhancing Cyber Security of Indian Cyber Space, has allocated the responsibility of overall cyber security amongst three principal organizations as under:
â€¢ NTRO would be responsible for the protection of identified Critical Information Infrastructure (CII) initially within the Government.
â€¢ MoD/Defence Service/DRDO would be responsible for defence related cyber threats, vulnerability, detection and mitigation; and
â€¢ DeitY/CERT-IN would be responsible for non-critical government sectors and CII in the private sector not included in (a) and (b) above.
The Ministry of Home Affairs would be responsible for framing policies related to classification, handling and security of information relating to Government in consultation with other stakeholders and monitoring its implementation. The National Information Security Policy Guidelines (NISPG) has been issued by the MHA in the m/o July, 2014 to the Ministries/Departments for the implementation.
-3/-

(b): As per the data made available by National Crime Records Bureau, a total number of 3,477 cases, 5,693 cases & 9,622 cases were reported under cyber-crimes including online frauds (which includes cases under IT Act and sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC) and Special & Local Laws (SLL) involving computer as medium /target) during 2012, 2013 & 2014 respectively. The State/UT wise cases registered, cases charge sheeted, cases convicted, persons arrested, persons charge sheeted and persons convicted under cybercrimes (which includes cases under IT Act and section of Indian Penal Code (IPC) & Special & Local Laws (SLL) involving computer as medium /target) during 2012-2014 is enclosed at Annexure.
(c): Ministry of Home Affairs has not launched any cybercrime helpline.
(d): The Ministry of Home Affairs has issued an Advisory on 16th July, 2010 to the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations on Cyber Crime. The State Governments have been advised to build adequate technical capacity in handling cybercrime including technical infrastructure, cyber police stations and trained manpower for detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of cybercrimes.
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The Ministry of Home Affairs has also in-principle approved to set up an Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre (I4C) to fight against cybercrime in the country and establish an open platform for victims to raise cybercrime complaints with the protocol for resolution

such as online crime reporting, to support and coordinate electronic investigations of cybercrime, assist the law enforcement agencies in criminal investigation.
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